

3491. Adulteration and misbranding of Conjugestoral tablets (conjugated estrogens). U. S. v. 2 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30918. Sample No. 5010-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 13, 1951, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 9 or 14, 1950; by the Corby-Franklin Associates, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 2 1,000-tablet bottles of *Conjugestoral tablets* (conjugated estrogens) at Boston, Mass. Analyses showed that the product contained a total amount of estrogenic steroids calculated to 0.34 mg. of sodium estrone sulfate per tablet.

LABEL, IN PART: "Tablets Conjugestoral (Conjugated Estrogens)."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, namely, "1.25 mgm. of Estrogens in their naturally occurring water soluble conjugated form expressed as sodium estrone sulfate."

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each tablet contains 1.25 mgm. of Estrogens in their naturally occurring water soluble conjugated form expressed as sodium estrone sulfate" was false and misleading as applied to the product, which contained less than the stated amount of estrogens.

DISPOSITION: May 21, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3492. Adulteration and misbranding of mephenesin. U. S. v. 4 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31029. Sample No. 17260-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 1, 1951, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 9, 1951, from Long Island City, N. Y., to Modern Medicals, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 4 1,000-capsule bottles of *mephenesin* at Los Angeles, Calif. After shipment in interstate commerce, Modern Medicals, Inc., repackaged the product in capsule form, relabeled it, and delivered the product to the person in whose possession it was at the time of seizure. Examination showed that the product contained an average of 0.166 grams of mephenesin per capsule.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label designation "Mephenesin 0.25 grams" was false and misleading as applied to an article which contained less than the stated amount of mephenesin per capsule.

The article was adulterated and misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: May 23, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3493. Adulteration and misbranding of sodium salicylate tablets. U. S. v. 1 Drum * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30892. Sample No. 25383-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 4, 1951, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 12, 1951, by Morse Laboratories, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 1 drum containing 59,800 *sodium salicylate tablets* at Philadelphia, Pa. Analysis showed that the product contained not more than 93.5 percent of the labeled amount of sodium salicylate.

LABEL, IN PART: (Drum) "Morse * * * Sodium Salicylate 5 Grains N. F."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Sodium Salicylate Tablets," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, an official compendium, and its strength differed from the official standard. The standard provides that *sodium salicylate tablets* contain not less than 95 percent of the labeled amount of sodium salicylate, whereas the article contained less than 95 percent of sodium salicylate.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label designation "N. F." was false and misleading as applied to a product which was not official in the National Formulary.

DISPOSITION: May 24, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3494. Adulteration and misbranding of prophylactics. U. S. v. 998 Gross
* * *. (F. D. C. No. 31022. Sample No. 10337-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 24, 1951, Eastern District of Michigan.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 7 and 29, 1951, by Central Sundries, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 998 gross of *prophylactics* at Pontiac, Mich. Examination of samples showed that 4.8 percent were defective in that they contained holes.

LABEL, IN PART: "Royal Knight Prophylactics."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label designation "Prophylactics" was false and misleading as applied to the article, because of the fact that it contained holes.

DISPOSITION: June 12, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MISLEADING CLAIMS

DRUGS FOR HUMAN USE*

3495. Misbranding of Bulgarian yogurt culture. U. S. v. 3 Cases * * *
(F. D. C. No. 30943. Sample No. 12887-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 3, 1951, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: The drug was shipped on or about January 12, 1951, and a number of pamphlets on or about March 5, 1951, by the International Yogurt Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 3 cases, each containing 12 1-ounce bottles, of *Bulgarian yogurt culture* at Denver, Colo., together with a number of accompanying pamphlets entitled "Yogurt." Examination of samples from other shipments of the product indicated that it was a culture of *Lactobacilli*.

*See also Nos. 3481, 3488, 3490-3493.